



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Hankow—Typhus Fever.

Consul Greene reports the occurrence of 1 case of typhus fever with 1 death during the two weeks ended April 27, 1912.

Hongkong—Plague—Smallpox.

Surg. Brown reports: During the week ended April 13, 1912, 36 cases of plague with 36 deaths and during the week ended April 20, 66 cases with 55 deaths were reported at Hongkong. During the week ended April 13, 27 cases of smallpox with 21 deaths and during the week ended April 20, 16 cases with 8 deaths were reported.

Plague-Infected Rats.

During the two weeks ended April 20, 4,463 rats were examined for plague infection. Of this number 32 were found to be plague-infected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Liverpool—Yellow Fever on Vessel.

The medical officer of health reports the arrival of the steamship *Gladiator*, May 14, from Cabedello, Brazil, with a case of yellow fever in the convalescent stage on board. The case was detained two days at the port sanitary hospital and discharged May 18.

The *Gladiator* left Pernambuco for Liverpool April 13.

GREECE.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

Consul General Gale at Athens reports: During the week ended May 11, cerebrospinal meningitis was reported in 19 localities in Greece, with 68 cases. Of these, 7 cases were reported at Athens and 3 at Piræus.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii, October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. At Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, a fatal case occurred February 9.